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(71)Applicant: IDEMITSU KOSAN CO LTD

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(72)Inventor: IGARASHI HIDEO

(54) LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION FOR SHOCK ABSORBER

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a lubricating oil compsn. which is based on a synthetic oil and is excellent in biodegradability by incorporating a lube base oil which comprises a 1-decene dimer and a specific dialkyl ester compd. of adipic or sebacic acid having a specified kinematic viscosity, each in a specified amt., into the same.

SOLUTION: This compsn. contains a lube base oil comprising 80–90 wt.% 1-decene dimer and 10–20 wt.% dialkyl ester compd. of adipic or sebacic acid pref. baving a 4–12C alkyl groups and having a kinematic viscosity of 6–13 mm2/s at 40° C. If necessary, the compsn. further contains 10–14 wt.% (based on the total wt. of the compsn.) polymethacrylate-based viscosity index improver having a number average mol.wt. of 30,000–40,000 and may contain a friction modifier, an antioxidant, an ashless detergent-dispersant, a metal deactivator, a defoaming agent, etc. This compsn. is useful as a lubricating oil compsn. for suspension apparatus shock absorbers for automobiles.

LEGAL STATUS

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] (a) The lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which comes to contain the base oil which 80 - 90 % of the weight of dimers of 1-decene and the kinematic viscosity in (b)40 degree C become from 10 - 20 % of the weight of dialkyl ester compounds of the adipic acid or sebacic acid which is 6 - 13mm2 / s.

[Claim 2] (a) The lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which comes to blend the polymethacrylate system viscosity index improver of the (c) number average molecular weight 30,000-40,000 with the base oil which 80 - 90 % of the weight of dimers of 1-decene and the kinematic viscosity in (b)40 degree C become from 10 - 20 % of the weight of dialkyl ester compounds of the adipic acid or sebacic acid which is 6 - 13mm2 / s on constituent whole-quantity criteria ten to 14% of the weight.



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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers excellent in the biodegradability used for the suspension (suspension system) of an automobile especially in more detail about the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The oil-immersed shock absorber of an oil pressure mold is widely used as the shock absorber used in order to absorb vibration effectively, for example, a shock absorber used for the suspension system of a car body, engine means for supporting, the means for supporting of a bumper, etc. in automobile relation. The telescopic structure for which the structure used the flow resistance of oil has been a base. In order to put in the bush which served as guidance in order to prevent mutual wear, and to prevent oil leakage, the seal is carried out to the cylinder and the sliding part of a piston rod. And various kinds of shock absorbers, such as a double pipe mold and a mold containing gas, are known. Also about the lubricating oil used for these shock absorbers, the outstanding biodegradability is demanded for future environmental protection. Biodegradability is not satisfied although the lubricating oil which made mineral oil base oil is used conventionally.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] This invention was made from the above-mentioned viewpoint, and aims at offering the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which was excellent in biodegradability by making synthetic oil into base oil.

[0004]

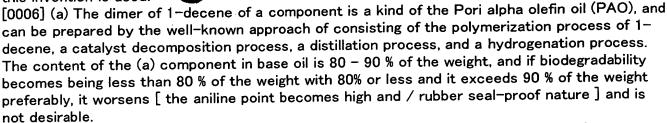
[Means for Solving the Problem] this invention person used to complete header this invention for the ability of the purpose of above-mentioned this invention to be attained effectively by mainly using the dimer of 1-decene as synthetic oil, as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly. That is, the summary of this invention is as follows.

- (1) Lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which comes to contain the base oil which 80 90 % of the weight of dimers of (a)1-decene and the kinematic viscosity in (b)40 degree C become from 10 20 % of the weight of dialkyl ester compounds of the adipic acid or sebacic acid which is 6 13mm2 / s.
- (2) Lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which comes to blend the polymethacrylate system viscosity index improver of the (c) number average molecular weight 30,000-40,000 with the base oil which 80-90% of the weight of dimers of (a)1-decene and the kinematic viscosity in (b)40 degree C become from 10-20% of the weight of dialkyl ester compounds of the adipic acid or sebacic acid which is 6-13mm2 / s on constituent whole-quantity criteria ten to 14% of the weight.

[0005]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Below, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained. The mixture which is 10-20 % of the weight of dialkyl ester compounds of the adipic acid or sebacic acid 80-90 % of the weight of dimers of (a)1-decene and whose kinematic viscosity in (b)40 degree C are 6-13mm2 / s as base oil of the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers of

this invention is used.



[0007] (b) Even if two alkyl groups of the dialkyl ester compound of the adipic acid of a component or a sebacic acid have the desirable thing of carbon numbers 4–12 and it is the same, they may differ. Moreover, although a kind or at least two sorts or more of this ester compound can be used, it is necessary to adjust the kinematic viscosity in 40 degrees C to 6–13mm2 / s. An evaporation loss increases that they are under 6mm2 / s, and it is 2 13mm preferably. If it exceeds, low-temperature viscosity (BF viscosity) becomes high and is not desirable. A desirable compound is a di(2-ethylhexyl) horse mackerel peat, di(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate, or its mixture. The content of the (b) component in base oil is 10 – 20 % of the weight. [0008] The additive blended with the above-mentioned base oil is a polymethacrylate system viscosity index improver of the number average molecular weight 30,000–40,000 as a (c) component. In order to have to hold kinematic viscosity [in / that number average molecular weight is less than 30,000 / 20 degrees C] in the fitness range, it is necessary to increase an addition, therefore biodegradability falls. Shear stability falls and is not desirable if 40,000 is exceeded. in addition, this polymethacrylate — distributed process input output equipment and non-distributed process input output equipment — either can be used.

[0009] (c) A kind or two sorts or more are sufficient as a component, and the loadings are constituent whole-quantity criteria, and are 10 - 14% of the weight. If kinematic viscosity [in / that it is less than 10 % of the weight / 20 degrees C] falls and it exceeds 14 % of the weight preferably, since low-temperature viscosity (BF viscosity) will rise, it is not desirable. Desirable loadings are 12 - 14% of the weight.

[0010] Although the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers of this invention is obtained by usually blending the (c) component with the base oil which consists of a (a) component and a (b) component, in order to maintain the fundamental engine performance as a lubricating oil for shock absorbers, it can blend suitably a friction regulator, an antioxidant, an ash-free system detergent dispersant, a metal deactivator, a defoaming agent, etc. in the range which does not check the purpose of this invention.

[0011] As a friction regulator, phosphoric ester, such as alkyl acid phosphate, such as oleyl acid phosphate and lauryl acid phosphate, or an amine salt of those, triphenyl phosphate, and TORIKUREJIRUHOSUETO, or the salt of those is mentioned, and, generally it is used combining alkyl acid phosphate and phosphoric ester, and the loadings are constituent whole-quantity criteria, and are usually $0.1-5\,\%$ of the weight.

[0012] As an anti-oxidant, a phenol system compound, an amine system compound, a carver mate system compound, etc. are mentioned, and the loadings are constituent whole-quantity criteria, and are usually 0.05 - 2 % of the weight.

[0013] As an ash-free system detergent dispersant, alkenyl succinimid, benzylamine, a polyoxyalkylene amide, a fatty-acid amide, etc. are mentioned, and the loadings are constituent whole-quantity criteria, and are usually 0.1 - 7 % of the weight.

[0014] As a metal deactivator, benzotriazol, thiadiazole, etc. are mentioned, and the loadings are constituent whole-quantity criteria, and are usually 0.005 - 1 % of the weight. As a defoaming agent, dimethylpolysiloxane, polyacrylate, etc. are mentioned, and the loadings are constituent whole-quantity criteria, and are usually 0.0005 - 1 % of the weight.

[Example] Next, although an example explains this invention in more detail, this invention is not limited at all by these examples.

The lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers of this invention was prepared at a rate shown in examples 1-11, and the example of reference 1 1st table. Evaluation of kinematic

viscosity, the aniline point. viscosity, shear stability, biodegradability, and an evaporation loss was performed in the following way about the constituent of these examples. The result is shown in the 1st table.

[0016] [Evaluation criteria]

(1) Kinematic viscosity (mm2/s)

JIS K It is based on 2283 and is the measurement (2) aniline point (degree C) at 20 degrees C, 40 degrees C, and 100 degrees C.

JIS K It is conformity (3) BF viscosity (mPa-s) to 2256.

ASTM It is based on D-2983 and is measurement (4) shear stability (%) at -40 degrees C. It is based on JPI-5S-29-88, and is measurement (5) biodegradability (%) at 100 degrees C. It is a conformity (6) evaporation loss (%) to the CEC examining method (CEC-L-33A-93). The 20mg sample oil was put into the beaker with a diameter [of 50mm], and a height of 50mm, after maintaining it at 120 degrees C in a rotation thermostat for 24 hours, it took out, and it asked for the loss-in-quantity rate of a sample oil by %. [0017]

[Table 1]

第1表-1

		実施例 1	実施例 2	実施例3	実施例 4	実施例5
配合割合 重量%	1ーデセン二量体	7 3	7 1	7 0	7 0	7 1
	DOA*1	10	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 5
	PMA-A*2	13	13	12	10	7
	PMA-B**	_	1	2	3	3
	PMA-C*	_		-		
	その他の添加剤**	4	4	4	4	4
動粘度	20°C mm²/s 40°C mm²/s 100°C mm²/s	20. 79 11. 56 3. 858	21.54 12.02 4.112	22. 89 12. 47 4. 128	20. 99 11. 72 3. 997	18. 01 10. 02 3. 468
7.	ニリン点 ℃	92	91	90	89	87
В	F粘度 mPa・s	700	620	650	550	450
剪断安定性 %		3. 4	9.8	11.4	13. 9	13.8
生	分解性 %	80	80	80	80	82
蒸発減量 %		20>	20>	20>	20>	20>

[0018] [Table 2]

第1表-2

		実施例6	実施例 7	実施例8	実施例9	実施例10
配合割合 重量%		7 2	74	7 6	7 6	7 1
	DOA*1	1 0	10	10	10	10
	PMA-A*2	8	6			1 5
	PMA-B*3	6	6		1 0	
	PMA-C*1	_		1 0		
	その他の添加剤*5	4	4	4	4	4
動粘度	20°C mm²/s 40°C mm²/s 100°C mm²/s	19. 00 11. 32 4. 242	20. 48 11. 62 4. 112	20. 18 12. 01 4. 986	18. 16 10. 51 3. 984	24. 32 13. 46 4. 389
アニリン点 °C		92	92	92	94	92
BF粘度 mPa·s		1050	520	450	460	800
剪断安定性 %		19. 8	19.8	56. 2	36. 4	4.8
生分解性 %		80	80	82	82	80
蒸発減量 %		20>	20>	20>	20>	20>

[0019] [Table 3]

	実施例11	参考例 1
1 - デセン二量体	6 8	8 3
DOA*1	10	
PMA-A*2	18	1 3
PMA-B**	-	_
PMA-C*1	_	_
その他の添加剤・5	4	4
20°C nm²/s 40°C nm²/s 100°C nm²/s	28. 27 15. 54 4. 965	22. 15 12. 05. 4. 023
ニリン点 ℃	94	102
F粘度 mPa・s	900	600
断安定性 %	5. 1	3. 3
分解性 %	70	70
発減量 %	20>	20>
	DOA*! PMA-A*2 PMA-B*3 PMA-C*1 その他の添加的*5 20℃ mm²/s 40℃ mm²/s 100℃ mm²/s 100℃ mm²/s	1 ーデセン二数体 6 8 DOA*' 1 0 PMA-A*2 1 8 PMA-B*3 - PMA-C*1 - その他の添加剤*5 4 2 0 ℃ mm²/s 15.54 1 0 0 ℃ mm²/s 4.965 ニリン点 ℃ 94 F粘度 mPa・s 900 断安定性 % 5.1

[0020] (Note)

*1: Di(2-ethylhexyl) horse mackerel peat ([kinematic viscosity of 7mm 2 / s] in 40 degrees C)

- *2: Distributed polymethat the (number average molecular weight 35,
- *3: Distributed polymethacrylate (number average molecular weight 120,000)
- *4: Distributed polymethacrylate (number average molecular weight 450,000)
- *5: A friction regulator, an antioxidant, an ash-free system detergent dispersant, a metal deactivator, and the 1st table of a defoaming agent show the lubricating oil constituent of an example is not only excellent in biodegradability, but that is equipped with physical properties fundamental as a lubricating oil for shock absorbers.

 [0021]

[Effect of the Invention] This invention offers the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which was excellent in biodegradability by making synthetic oil into base oil, and will be able to become practical from the position of environmental protection in the future.



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TECHNICAL FIELD

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PRIOR ART

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] This invention was made from the above-mentioned viewpoint, and aims at offering the lubricating oil constituent for shock absorbers which was excellent in biodegradability by making synthetic oil into base oil.



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EXAMPLE

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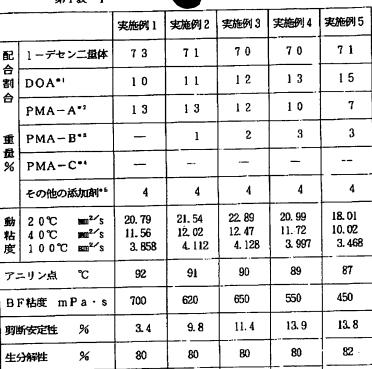
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[0017]

[Table 1]

第1表-1



20>

20>

20>

20>

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[0018] [Uuro] [Table 2] 第1表-2

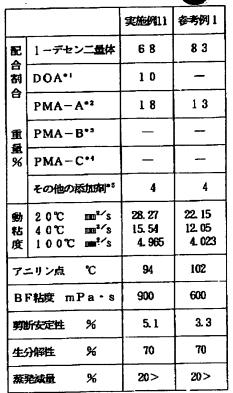
蒸発减量

%

		実施例 6	実施例?	実施例8	実施例9	実施例10
配合割合	1 - デセン二量体	7 2	74	7 6	7 6	7 1
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	PMA-A*2	8	6			15
	PMA-B*3	6	6	_	1 0	
≌ %	PMA-C*1	_		10	<u> </u>	
	その他の添加剤*5	4	4	4	4	4
動粘度	20°C mm²/s 40°C mm²/s 100°C mm²/s	19. 00 11. 32 4. 242	20. 48 11. 62 4. 112	20. 18 12. 01 4. 986	18. 16 10. 51 3. 984	24. 32 13. 46 4. 389
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В	F粘度 mPa・s	1050	520	450	460	800
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生分解性 %		80	80	82	82	80
蒸	発減量 %	20>	20>	20>	20>	20>

[0019] [Table 3]

第1表-3



[0020] (Note)

*1: Di(2-ethylhexyl) horse mackerel peat ([kinematic viscosity of 7mm 2 / s] in 40 degrees C)

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